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Defendants.		
ERRITORY OF GUAM, et. al.,	MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT	
VS.	JOINT MOTION FOR DISMISSAL AND	
Plaintiff,		
NITED STATES OF AMERICA,	CIVIL CASE NO. 91-00020	
FOR THE DISTRICT OF GUAM		
IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
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Pursuant to § X (Termination of Agreement) of the Settlement Agreement in this case filed on May 29, 1991, Plaintiff United States and Defendant Territory of Guam (collectively "the Parties") jointly move to terminate the settlement and dismiss this action. As grounds therefor, the Parties jointly file this Memorandum of Points and Authorities in support of their Motion and a proposed order.

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. Introduction

On May 16, 1991, the Parties entered into a settlement agreement regarding the welfare of persons at the Guam Department of Corrections ("DOC") facilities. *See* Exhibit A (the "Settlement Agreement"). The Settlement Agreement was designed to remedy constitutional violations found in the United States' investigation of DOC pursuant to the Civil Rights of Institutionalized Persons Act, 42 U.S.C. § 1997 *et seq.* The Settlement Agreement was issued as an order of this Court on May 29, 1991. It required the Territory and DOC to improve practices and the conditions in certain facilities related to sanitation, fire safety, and access to medical, mental, and dental health care. For the past several years, Sections III and VII are the only substantive aspects of the Settlement Agreement that remain at issue. Since 2015, the Territory's renewed commitment to the process has allowed it to satisfy the outstanding requirements of the Settlement Agreement.

On January 15-16, 2015, during a settlement conference facilitated by Judge Alex Munson, the Parties negotiated a timeline to resolve the Settlement Agreement's two

The Court dismissed Section V of the Settlement Agreement in June 2010, finding that the provisions regarding fire safety at the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse facility had been satisfied. ECF No. 194. During a May 22, 2012 status conference, the Court dismissed Section VI after the Parties agreed that environmental health conditions had been resolved. ECF No. 229. The provisions of Section II, which pertain to conditions in the Rosario Detention Facility, a component of the Mangilao facility, have been resolved for several years.

outstanding issues: (1) DOC's development, revision, and implementation of a plan that provides adequate medical, dental, and mental health care for inmates and detainees under § VII; and (2) DOC's completion of repairs to the electronic locking system for Units 5, 6, 7, and 17 of the Mangilao facility under § III. See ECF No. 305 at 1, 5-6. On January 16, 2015, the Court entered the Parties' timeline as an order for the Territory's compliance with the remaining health care and locking system requirements of the Settlement Agreement. See ECF No. 305 ("the Munson Order"). The Munson Order included 25 aggressive compliance deadlines for the Territory, beginning on March 18, 2015 and ending on November 13, 2015. *Id.* The Munson Order also required the Territory to file a monthly report of its progress in meeting the compliance deadlines. *Id.* On November 18, 2015, the Territory reported to the Court that it had fully complied with the health care requirements of the Munson Order and the deadlines set forth therein. See 30-Day Court Progress Report Under Seal, Nov. 18, 2015 at 2. The parties then negotiated and carried out a process for the United States to fully evaluate and confirm the reforms described by the Territory. II. **Termination of the Settlement Agreement and Dismissal of the Case Are Appropriate**

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Section X of Settlement Agreement provides that the court will have jurisdiction in this matter until the Territory demonstrates that it has "fully and faithfully implemented all provisions of this Settlement Agreement and plans submitted pursuant thereto, and until the case is dismissed." Settlement Agreement, § X at 20.² As described more fully below, the Territory has satisfied this standard, and dismissal is therefore appropriate.

Section X also provided for an adversarial process for dismissal upon motion by the Territory, which does not apply in the instant case because the Parties agree that the Territory has fully and faithfully implemented the Settlement Agreement's provisions and jointly seek its termination and dismissal.

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a. The Territory Has Demonstrated Compliance with the Munson Order and 1991 Settlement Agreement Health Care Requirements

Section VII of the Settlement Agreement requires a plan to provide adequate inmate/detainee access to routine and emergency medical, dental, and mental health care. See Settlement Agreement at 16. To meet this requirement, DOC began working to meet standards of care promulgated by the National Commission on Correctional Health Care. At the same time, DOC began fundamentally changing how it delivers health care to inmates, shifting away from its previous reliance on contracted health care service to a community health care model in which services are managed and provided by Guam Memorial Hospital. This effort included revisions to policies, increases in staffing at DOC, and increased training. The Territory also has taken steps to ensure mental health care with a full-time psychiatrist, who is supported by Guam Behavioral Health and Wellness, and improved access to dental care at DOC.

The United States has confirmed the Territory's November 2015 representations of compliance with the Munson Order and the Settlement Agreement. In December 2015, the United States requested that DOC provide certain compliance evidence prior to dismissal of the case. DOC began providing documents and information for review by the United States on a staggered basis in January 2016. This included providing medical records and policies for the United States' review; hosting a tour of DOC facilities attended by the Court, Independent Monitor Brad Klemm, and representatives of the United States Attorney's Office; and making DOC's health care providers and consultants available for interview.

During the most recent status hearing on November 3, 2016, DOC reported to the court that it had completed its submission of compliance evidence. On December 21, 2016, the Parties conducted a final teleconference, so that DOC's health care providers and

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correctional-medicine expert could answer questions and discuss the remaining concerns of the United States' expert. During the same teleconference, the Parties also discussed DOC's plans to maintain and improve health care treatment for DOC inmates. The parties agreed that DOC has satisfied the specific requirements of the Munson Order and the Settlement Agreement's requirement that DOC have a plan for providing a health care to inmates.

b. The Territory Has Made Sufficient Progress in Satisfying Its Obligations to Improve the Electronic Locking System at the Mangilao Facility

The Settlement Agreement's provisions on fire safety include requirements to install remote, electronic locking systems at posts throughout the facility, some of which had become non-functional or in need of serious repair. *See* Settlement Agreement, § III. The Munson Order required the Territory to secure funding and complete repairs to the electronic locking systems for Posts 5, 6, 7 and 17 at the Mangilao facility. Repairs by DOC to the existing electronic locking system for Post 5 were completed in September 2015, and the system was demonstrated during the Court's June 21, 2016 tour of DOC's facilities. By October 2015, the Territory further completed the construction work it was capable of which included roof repairs to correct leaks at Post 7, and installing ingress/egress electronic locks to entrance gates and certain internal doors.

In order to satisfy its remaining obligations with respect to Posts 6, 7, and 17, the Territory needed to rely on an outside contractor to complete the work. With the assistance of a security-engineering consultant from the University of Guam, detailed specifications of the project were finalized in August 2016. The level of detail of the specification provided prospective bidders with extensive information on the project to allow more bidders to

respond. DOC had originally issued a Design Build Request for Proposal RFP No. 001-15 on March 13, 2015, resulting in the submission of a proposal by only one vendor and the parties failed to negotiate an agreement.

The Territory's reissuance of a detailed invitation to bid based on extensive information obtained from months of research and thorough bid specifications was published in September 2016. Five vendors responded. Following site inspections by responding vendors and a short additional extension to respond to requests being made by manufacturers of the locking systems, DOC closed the bidding process on January 31, 2017. On March 31, 2017, DOC issued a letter of determination stating its selection of the successful bidder. At the security consultant's recommendation, the project also includes the installation of cameras to augment the electronic locking system. With funding in place, and an anticipated staggered construction schedule, final completion is anticipated by December 2017. The Parties agree that the requirements of the Munson Order and the Settlement Agreement relating to the electronic locking system have been sufficiently satisfied.

c. Standard for Termination

Termination of a consent decree is appropriate where a party has substantially complied with its terms, and where any deviation from literal compliance has not defeated an essential purpose of the decree. *Jeff D. v.Otter*, 643 F.3d 278, 284 (9th Cir. 2011). The parties entered the Settlement Agreement to remedy the violations of federal rights alleged in the United States' findings letter and complaint and to better ensure the safety and well-being of inmates and detainees in the Territory. *See* Settlement Agreement at 4-5 ¶¶ 1-5. As discussed above, the practices and conditions at DOC related to the health care and fire

1 safety improved significantly under the Settlement Agreement and the Munson Order. 2 3 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

III. Conclusion

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With respect to medical, mental health and dental care, the Territory's actions to achieve compliance over the last two years have culminated in a transformational shift in health care practices. DOC has implemented reforms that have improved access to routine and emergency medical, mental and dental health care for more than 700 inmates and detainees. See Settlement Agreement, § VII. In addition, though completion of the remote locking system improvements is not expected before December, the Parties agree that the Territory's diligent work securing funding and planning for this project demonstrate a true commitment to see it through to completion and provide safer conditions for DOC detainees and inmates, as well as corrections officers. A fully functional remote locking system will allow for a more rapid and efficient evacuation in the event of an emergency, reducing the risk of harm from fire or smoke inhalation. See id. § III.

For the foregoing reasons, the Parties' joint motion to dismiss should be granted in accordance with the attached proposed order. The Territory has produced evidence that DOC has learned the national correctional health care standards, has hired and thoroughly trained necessary personnel, has established an infrastructure for the DOC outpatient clinic's future success, created and implemented compliant written policies and will complete the remaining work on the locking system. Accordingly, this 25-year-old case should be dismissed.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 11th day of April, 2017.

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on April 11, 2017, I electronically filed the foregoing paper with the	he
Clerk of the Court using the ECF system which will send notification of such filing to the	
attorneys of record in this matter.	

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